

THE SEALING SEASON.

Secret Orders Issued for the Rush.

Several Convicts at San Quentin Tried for Breaking Jail.

Field Day at the University of California—Records Broken.

Two Men Arrested for Committing Several Brutal Murders in the State of Washington—Coast Notes.

By Telegram to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—[By the Associated Press.] Collector of the Port Phelps has received sealed orders from Washington relative to the sealing industry in Bering Sea this year. The orders are to be delivered to the captain of the revenue cutter Rush, and will not be opened until she proceeds to sea.

The North American Commercial Company does not yet know how many seals it will be allowed to kill, but the Chronicle says it has learned from an authoritative source that the number has been limited to 60,000, and that the season—which begins June 1—has been extended to September 21, instead of August 21, as heretofore.

COURT AT SAN QUENTIN.

Several Convicts Tried for Escaping from Prison.

SAN RAFAEL, May 23.—[By the Associated Press.] This morning Justice Duffey held court at San Quentin prison. Five cases in which prisoners were charged with escaping, were disposed of. Hanlon and Manning, who escaped from the prison and fled to the hills last August, and there made a desperate resistance in which one of their pursuers was severely injured, were held over to answer before the Superior Court. The cases of Byrne and Johnson, kitchen employees who escaped two months ago, were dismissed.

The case of Slocum, or as he calls himself, "William Allen," was passed indefinitely, the judge instructing him that his case was one which the Superior of Superior Court could pass upon on a writ of habeas corpus. Slocum is the prisoner who was captured in San Bernardino, and when returned to prison, denied that he was the person wanted. Prison officials were positive that he was the person wanted and refused to release him. It is expected that the courts will be resorted to in this case.

EVIDENCE ALL IN.

Closes of the Testimony on the Walla Walla Lynching.

WALLA WALLA, May 23.—[By the Associated Press.] The court of inquiry into the lynching of Hunt by soldiers, so far as taking testimony is concerned, closed today. The court will arrive at its conclusions Monday and forward its report to the War Department.

Corp. Arnold was examined today. He is one of the men who are now in the guard-house, and is accused of having given arms for the lynching. No information could be obtained from him.

The soldiers say the reason they lynched Hunt was because they heard that Prosecuting Attorney Blanford would not convict the prisoner because the gamblers had contributed to the campaign fund at this election.

BERKELEY'S FIELD DAY.

Several Amateur Records for Athletic Sports Broken.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—[By the Associated Press.] The University of California held its eighteenth annual field day at Berkeley today. The following amateur records were broken: One-hundred-and-twenty-yard hurdle race—W. H. Henry, '93, won in 16.2 seconds; former record, 17 seconds. One mile run—R. McArthur won in 4 min., 40.4 seconds; former record, 4.40.

Throwing sixteen-pound hammer—W. G. Morrow won 400 feet; former record, 95 feet, 4 inches. Pole vaulting—E. C. Van Dyke, '93, won, 9 feet, 9.8 inches; old record, 9 feet, 8 inches.

Charged with Several Murders. PORTLAND (Or.), May 23.—The police still maintain silence regarding the arrest at Buile, Mont., of two men suspected of the murder of William Barbour, the Lebanon merchant, whose body was found in the Willamette River near this city May 3. An officer arrived yesterday with requisition papers. The police claim to have a complete chain of evidence against them. It is also thought the parties arrested are the murderers of Rev. Mr. Gardner and wife near Napa, Cal., last fall.

Navajos Make Threats.

FORT WYNGATE (N. M.), May 23.—

Detachments just returned from recruiting service in the Navajo reservation bring reports indicating prospective and perhaps serious trouble there. The Navajos claim their rights are being invaded by prospectors from Colorado. The differences arise from the question of the right to prospect for gold in the Gordo mountains, near the border of Colorado. The Indians say that they will kill all the miners found there.

An Editor Coming South.

MARYSVILLE, May 23.—William A. Lawson, who has been editor of the Marysville Daily Appeal for four years, closed his labor on that journal this evening and will leave for Los Angeles next week, to become managing editor of the Evening Express.

Costly Fire at Detroit.

DETROIT, May 23.—James E. Davis's wholesale drug house and Fechtelmer & Hart's wholesale liquor store on Larned street were burned this afternoon. The losses aggregate \$250,000, partially insured.

Ex-Minister Taft's Funeral.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—On Thursday next, funeral services over ex-Minister Taft will be held at the family residence on Mt. Auburn so long occupied by the deceased.

Water Works to be Sold.

ANAHEIM, May 23.—The stockholders of the Anaheim Union Water

Company this afternoon decided to sell to the irrigation district on a bond basis. This contemplates the final transfer of the stock from the old company to the new. The price for the old water works is \$150,000.

Murder in Second Degree. REDDING, May 23.—In the matter of Joseph Goodwin, on trial before Judge Sweeney, this week, for killing one Allen at Fall City, the jury, after a short deliberation, returned a verdict of murder in the second degree.

Religious Mania and Suicide. SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—Hans Rohrer, aged 22, employed at the Old Folks' Home, committed suicide by hanging last night while under the influence of religious mania.

The "Clock Game" Legal. SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—Judge Worley this morning rendered an opinion holding what is known as the "clock game," as at present conducted, not a game of chance.

Murder Will Out. SACRAMENTO, May 23.—Two weeks ago Robert Allen, a prominent sporting man, was murdered and robbed. A young man named Casey was suspected of the crime, and was arrested. Tonight he made a confession, implicating Allen's partner, Jack Fellows, and Jack Smith, a saloon-keeper. They have both been arrested.

Engineer and Fireman Killed. CHATTANOOGA (Kan.), May 23.—By a collision of passenger trains on the Cincinnati Southern road tonight, Engineer Chapin and Fireman Clark were killed. No passengers were hurt.

THE BALL FIELD.

GAMES PLAYED BY THE LEADING CLUBS.

Players Fined During a Game at San Francisco—Yale Beats Princeton for the College Championship.

By Telegram to The Times.

CHICAGO, May 23.—[By the Associated Press.] The Quakers sailed in today and gave Anson's colts their first coat of whitewash on the home grounds. Both pitchers were effective, but Thornton had the best of it. Score, Chicago, 0; Philadelphia, 3.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—A poor decision by the umpire and two errors by Keenan in the first and second gave the visitors five runs that won the game. Score, Cincinnati, 2; New York, 7.

CLEVELAND, May 23.—Clarkson was very wild today, and besides giving bases on balls, was hit easily. Score, Cleveland, 9; Boston, 2.

PITTSBURGH, May 23.—No game.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

BOSTON, May 23.—Boston, 7; St. Louis, 1.

BALTIMORE, May 23.—Baltimore, 4; Columbus, 7.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Louisville game postponed on account of rain.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—Athletics, 7; Cincinnati, 3.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

OMAHA, May 23.—Omaha, 10; Denver, 1.

ST. PAUL, May 23.—St. Paul, 4; Sioux City, 8.

LINCOLN (Nebr.), May 23.—Lincoln, 4; Kansas City, 2.

MILWAUKEE, May 23.—Milwaukee, 6; Minneapolis, 2.

CALIFORNIA LEAGUE.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—Today's game between San Francisco and Sacramento showed how good ball players can put up poor games when they so desire. "Eric" took the lead at the start and the Senators seemed disheartened. In the fourth inning Ward got into a dispute with Sheridan and was fined \$25 and ordered out of the game. McGulick was also fined, losing \$20 of his salary. The game was noted for hard hitting in streaks. Sacramento played in careless style after Ward's removal. Score: San Francisco, 12; Sacramento, 4.

SAN JOSE, May 23.—Oakland scored two in the second on singles by Stevens and Youngman. Speers threw two and sacrificed. It was their game until the eighth, when Speer hit to the left for three bases, two bases were given on balls and Harper made a home-run hit. Score: San José, 6; Oakland, 4.

PRINCETON GOT BATTLED.

NEW HAVEN (Conn.), May 23.—The Yale-Princeton championship ball game here today was one of the hardest fought that the two teams have ever played. When defeat seemed inevitable for Yale, the Princeton men became rattled, and as a result the score at the end stood: Yale, 4; Princeton, 1.

How the Clubs Stand.

CHICAGO, May 23.—The following is the standing of the National League and American Association clubs, including today's games:

LEAGUE.

Per Cent.

Chicago, 560 Boston, 723

Pittsburgh, 530 Baltimore, 666

Cleveland, 538 St. Louis, 518

Philadelphia, 485

Boston, 481 Louisville, 461

New York, 461 Cincinnati, 435

Brooklyn, 433 Columbus, 435

Cincinnati, 370 Washington, 238

Nature's Message to Man.

(Chicago Post.)

"I was reading this morning," said Col. Ingersoll, veering round to his favorite subject, "some of Swinburn's remarks yesterday. There is a man who is the most curious combination of thought and folly I know. He starts on a thought and goes about a foot and then stops. He says nature is a message from God. What part of nature are we to understand as that message—the flowers and the birds, or the cancers, fevers and reptiles? The message to man from each and every form of nature must first come from the man himself.

"I remember riding down to Manchester one time, and right in front of me in the train was a man who appeared to be very common all. I gathered that he was from the West, but had formerly lived in the East. His wife was a Westerner, and apparently had a touch of poetry in her nature. When we arrived at Manchester, where you get the first burst of the sea, the woman looked at it and said: 'Oh, there's the ocean! Isn't it beautiful?' and she gave a great sigh of admiration.

"'I'll bet you kin dig claims right here,' the man remarked.

"You see, nature doesn't speak any particular message to man. It is the man thinks poetry, it speaks poetry. If he thinks claims, it speaks claims."

COLONISTS AT WAR.

Portuguese Attack English in South Africa.

Another Outbreak of the Old Feud Between the Settlers.

Chilean Insurgents Deny Balmaceda's Alleged Victories.

The Pope Orders Economy in the Vatican—Expenditures—How the Papal Revenue is Raised and Spent.

By Telegram to The Times.

LONDON, May 23.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] A dispatch received here from Lourenço Marques, a Portuguese town of Africa on the north side of Delagoa Bay, says the British cruiser Belgo has arrived and reports a serious conflict between British and Portuguese colonists. Commander Winslow says the troops stationed at the Portuguese military posts on the river Pangwe, attacked the British South Africa Company's fort, commanded by Commissioner H. H. Johnston. Seven Portuguese were killed. The British loss is unknown.

The British cruiser Magellan and British gunboat Pigeon have arrived at Beira, Mashonaland, where in April the Portuguese authorities resolved the British mail sacks and stopped Willoughby's expedition.

THE CHILEAN REBELS.

They Deny the Reports of Government Victories.

PARIS, May 23.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Delegates of the Congressional party referring to the report cabled to Europe from Balmaceda, that the forces of President Balmaceda had captured Talca, gave a different story of the affair. They declare the government warships Imperiale and Almirante Condell entered the harbor of Talca during the absence of the Congressional fleet, landed troops and issued a proclamation in favor of President Balmaceda. The rebels are establishing the old régime, according to the Congressional delegates, the inhabitants attacked the government troops and compelled them to withdraw. The Congressional delegates also announced that Bolivia has officially recognized the forces of Congress as belligerents.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The steamship France from Brazil brings news of affairs in Chile. The rebels have formed a cabinet with George Monthy, admiral of the fleet as president. Señor Errazuriz is Minister of Foreign Relations, Col. Arturo Walker Minister of Finance, Col. Walley, Minister of War. First act passed decreed that all articles necessary for consumption in Chile should be admitted free.

The cities of Valdivia and Tocopipo have been captured by the rebels.

On April 20 the insurgents iron clad bombarded Caldera, killing over 100 citizens. The next day a force landed and occupied the town.

THE POPE'S FINANCES.

Liberal Receipts but Very Heavy Expenditures—Peter's Pence.

ROME, May 23.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The Pope is taking steps to secure greater economy of expenditure at the Vatican. He has appointed a commission of cardinals charged to do their utmost to effect a reduction in expenses. It is believed to be the first time since Sixtus V that a pope had interfered in the constitution of the congregations of Rome. The misery in Italy and the effects of national bankruptcy on the funds of the Vatican have considerably augmented the extraordinary expenses. Everybody asks money for the Pope. The Pope is continually increasing. Leo XIII has created at Rome, and especially in mission fields, special undertakings which require much money. The crusade against slavery has absorbed considerable sums. The Pope is lavish in his endowments to schools of science and benevolent agencies. Leo XIII is not so liberal to persons as was Pius IX, but to causes of general interest his generosity borders on prodigality.

It is the practice of the radical press of all countries and especially of Italy at times to represent the Pope as disposing of millions on millions, as surrounded by all the luxuries and magnificence of the papacy, and as exploiting for interested purposes the faith of his people. At other times it represents the contributions of pence as dwindling to insignificant proportions, and that the Pope will soon be obliged to accept the annuity of \$3,000,000 set apart for him by the Italian government under the guarantee of the law. Neither of these representations is accurate. While the resources of the Pope are less than the civil list of most European monarchs, yet by wise administration these resources, if not entirely adequate to all needs of the church, are enough to insure the working of its principal services.

The revenues of the pontifical budget are disbursed substantially as follows: At the disposal of the Pope \$500,000; cardinals, 1200,000; poor, 1400,000; prefect of the apostolic palaces, 1,800,000; secretariat of state, 1,000,000; employees and functionaries, 1,500,000; parochial schools and alms giving, 1,200,000. The 1500,000 at the disposal of the Pope serves to maintain his household and also to meet other expenditures not included in the civil list. The cardinals are maintained at the expense of the holy father. The emoluments of each cardinal amount to 120,000. The item of the budget for the prefect of palaces varies between 1,500,000 and 2,000,000. It includes all expenses for the pontifical court, palace of the Vatican and apostolic palaces, maintenance of museums, galleries, etc. The 1,000,000 assigned to the secretariat of state covers the expense of that office and those of the nuncios and apostolic delegations. The allowances for employees and functionaries cover only persons of faithful servants of the pontifical government who are raised to pass into the service of the Italian government. The item becomes smaller year by year as death thins the ranks of the veterans.

Nearly all the Catholic schools in Rome are maintained at the charge of the Pope, and the demands of charity tend constantly to increase. Outside of these ordinary expenses there is a heavy budget of extraordinary expenses. The propaganda of the faith has already received three subventions of 500,000 each while institutions and

academies of Rome receive subsidies. The restoration of the Lateran has cost 15,000,000. It is impossible to estimate how much the Pope gives privately.

The resources are difficult to enumerate. Even the administration of St. Peter's pence itself does not know the exact receipts and expenditures of the Pope, because Leo XIII receives directly the greatest sums from the bishops and laity. Part of this money is devoted to extraordinary work and expenses, and part goes toward increasing the secret fund reserved for future needs. It is asserted that this fund has absorbed 130,000,000 of the sum received by the Pope on the occasion of his Sacramental Jubilee in 1887. The average amount received annually by the Pope in St. Peter's pence is between 1,800,000 and 1,900,000. The United States now contributes more than France to this fund, sending annually \$200,000. Belgium comes next after France, then Holland, Spain, Germany, and last of all, Italy.

NOTES FROM ABROAD.

France Forced to Reduce Duties on Corn.

PARIS, May 23.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] In the Deputies today, on the ground that though premature, delay in dealing with the matter would result in a speculative rise in the price of wheat, the government accepted the proposal of M. Vigar, member of the Customs Committee, to reduce the duty of wheat to 13 and on flour to 16 per hectolitre, the law only to be enforced from August 1, 1891, to June 1, 1892.

YOUNG BOOTH A SPECULATOR.

LONDON, May 23.—The St. James Gazette this evening says that Barnwell Booth, son of Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army, is a creditor to the sum of \$10,000 of a bankrupt stockbroker named Taylor, suggests stock exchange gambling upon the part of Mr. Booth. The Gazette, on this ground, demands that explanations be given.

MUCH SICKNESS AT MALTA.

MALTA, May 23.—Fever is raging among the officers and sailors of the British fleet in these waters. There is an average of forty officers and men sick on board each vessel. The naval hospital at this place is overcrowded with sick sailors.

FIVE THOUSAND MEN DISCHARGED.

LONDON, May 23.—Five thousand men employed in the steel works of Blackwall, Vaughan & Co. have received notice that their services are no longer required. Dullness in trade is the reason given by the firm for this wholesale discharge of their employees.

THE SPANISH CONVENTION.

MADRID, May 23.—In the Deputies today Fabie, minister of colonies, announced the commercial convention arranged with the United States.

A WRECK DOOMED.

NANCY, May 23.—Meunier, an ex-officer of customs, arrested May 16 at Landers, charged with a number of crimes, was today sentenced to death.

CONSUL CORTE.

WHAT HE HAS TO SAY ABOUT NEW ORLEANS.

He Thinks the Grand Jury Heard Perjured Testimony—A Mexican Opinion on the Lynching Question.

By Telegram to The Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 23.—[By the Associated Press.] The Post-Dispatch's special from New Orleans gives excerpts from the statement prepared by the Italian consul Corte for his government before he was recalled. The document, it is stated, is a very lengthy one. It complains of the manner in which evidence was procured against the accused Italians, and says nearly all of it is false and unreliable. In conclusion, Corte says:

It is natural, if it is true, as the grand jury affirms, that two American citizens manage the temple of justice at their pleasure, and that the government, in effect to consult my own government, in fulfillment of my duty I fear nothing and no one. If the reserve imposed on foreign officers would not prevent me from applying to the press, public opinion which has been so great influence, and the good sense of the people, would have dissipated the misunderstanding.

Mexico's Unkind Slop.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 23.—El Tiempo, the leading conservative paper, noted for anti-American tendencies, speaking of the Mafia in New Orleans and lynching in the United States, says:

"For the protection of Mexicans in the United States steps should be taken by the Mexican authorities so that, until America decides foreigners under protection, Americans may be lynched in Mexico."

Caught and Hanged.

SHRIEVEPORT (La.), May 23.—William and John Anderson, who held the girl Jane Wain on the railroad track until a train killed her, were pursued by a posse of negroes, captured and hanged.

Two Bawling Girls.

[New York Cor. Chicago Herald.]

Two of the prominent Broadway promenaders these days are Minnie Palmer and May Yobe. The former looks much stronger and better than last fall. The absence of Johnny and his carving knife doubtless has had a salutary effect on the winsome little subordinate's existence. She is wearing a pretty blue cloth gown these days.

May Yobe, the young woman who manages to keep people guessing as to her movements, is a vision of loveliness in a Nile-green cloth gown, with a pale green hat trimmed with pink roses, soft pink, by the way, as May's soft cheeks. Certainly she is one of the prettiest women in New York at present, and the Standard is crowded with her admirers. It is said that one of the very smartest society women in

REMOVAL.

THE HOTEL DEL CORONADO

AGENCY AND INFORMATION BUREAU

HAS REMOVED TO

NEW QUARTERS,

208 W. First Street,

IN HOTEL NADEAU BUILDING.

NO VISITOR to Southern California should fail to visit this, the most magnificent Hotel in America.

T. D. YEOMANS, Agent.

town is frightfully jealous of this gay little actress. May has had adulation enough to turn any woman's head.

There is no more delicious and refreshing essent for these hot days than grape fruit carefully and properly prepared. You must select one that is not green nor yet overripe. Remove the outside skin and every bit of the tough, fibrous covering and every seed, leaving only the juicy pulp. This is a difficult task if thoroughly done, and unless great care is taken the least bit of the tough, stringy part will taint the entire dish with a bitter taste. Sprinkle powdered sugar over the fruit and put for an hour or two on ice, and you will have a dessert fit for a king or an epicure. A dash of grape fruit is a great addition to a claret punch.

California Revisted.

(E. G. Waite in the May Century.)

The old miner, full of cherished memories of that wonderful past, on revisiting the scenes of his early labors, sees no winding line of miners by the river margin, with their rattling rockers or long toms; no smoke from campfire or chimney arises from the depths of gorges, chains are gone, no laughter nor cheery voices come up from the cañons; no once a day is dried by the supper fire. Gone are most of the oaks and pines from the mountain-sides; the beds of the rivers are covered deep with the accumulated debris of years, over which the water, once clear and cold from the melting snows of the Sierra, goes sluggishly, laden with mud, in serpentine windings from bank to bank. On the tablelands above, in the chasms made by hydraulic power in the pleiocene drift, the hollow columns of iron that once compressed the water stand rusting away; the monitors lie dismantled like artillery in a captured fortress. All is silence and desolation where once was the roar of water and the noise of busy life. The same red and brown soil is beneath your feet, the same alternation of ridges and gorges, as here, the same skies unflecked by clouds from May to November are overhead; the same pure air is left to breathe in spite of courts and monopolies; a considerable portion of the soil is cultivated; scattered here and there over the mountain slopes are homes surrounded with flowers and fruits—but the early miner sees it all with the sad belief that the glory is gone.

Boycotting.

(Agricultural Journal.)

Boycotting is the spirit of communism, anarchy and all the infamous aims of which mankind are infected. It is the outgrowth of ignorance and tyranny and is practiced by those who are evil-minded. It is unchristian and no one can endorse or practice it and say, "I will do unto others as I would have them do unto me."

It is an evil and heinous evil only and cannot instill into the mind a pure thought. It is the spirit of revenge in the worst form for real or imaginary wrongs. It is a crime against the State and society. It is mob law. It is punishment without any pretense of trial. It seeks to destroy the property of the citizen without a hearing, or takes the life of a citizen or with the nucleus destroys his property to abate a nuisance. It belongs to the dark ages and men educated along this line are ready to take the shotgun, knife and torch to effect their purposes. These are its weapons reduced to its last analysis.

It should buy where they can buy the cheapest; patronize those towns, merchants and establishments that will satisfy their desires at the least cost; secure those books and papers that will give them the most information and thus equip them for the battles of life. Thus armed they are prepared to combat error and meet wrongs and oppression with intelligent thought and action.

LITTLE FACTS.

The money gifts to Yale College last year exceeded \$1,150,000.

A plow that has lost in the Cheboygan River, Michigan, by the upsetting of a canoe more than forty years ago was fished up the other day.

A Wichita, Kan., farmer within a year has sold corn from one crib at 13 cents, 20 cents, 50 cents and 75 cents, and has some left, for which he expects to get 85 cents.

The word "preface," used in the beginning of books, was originally a word of welcome to a meal, and was equivalent to "Much good may it do you."

Gen. Butler lives on a scale that most millionaires would regard as extravagant, keeping up establishments in Washington, Boston and Lowell. Despite the belief to the contrary, he is a remarkably generous man, and gives away more money than do many people who have reputations for philanthropy.



SIEGEL'S HATS

Are acknowledge by all as being the most correct in Styles, Shapes, Shades and Prices.

All our Hats are manufactured to our order by the leading Hat makers in the East, and we warrant that all our Feather Weights, Straws, Derbys, Silks, in fact all styles, are sold at Eastern prices and we are displaying the largest variety of styles in this city.

Men's Overshirts.

We are showing this week the finest and best selected line of Men's Negligee Overshirts sold here at extraordinary low prices.

See Our Windows Display.

Siegel & Hatter
LOS ANGELES CAL.
UNDER NADEAU HOTEL.

OIL WELL SUPPLIES

BOILERS, ENGINES, DRILLING ROPES.

PIPE, Etc., Etc.

EASTERN MADE DRILLING TOOLS!

The only Establishment on the Pacific Coast that can furnish everything connected with Drilling or Pumping Oil Wells.

SANTA PAULA HARDWARE COMPANY,

Santa Paula, Ventura County, Cal.

BUSINESS.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.
LOS ANGELES, MAY 23, 1891.

The remarkable growth of the fruit industry is attracting much attention in the East just now. A dispatch from New York says:

The Commercial Bulletin devotes a long editorial to the extraordinary increase in fruit production and importations in recent years, especially from California, and concludes: "Such a showing is evidence of public prosperity, and is a demonstration of the wonderful progress and development of efficient agencies of transportation and distribution. It is suggestive also of the acquisition of an American fondness for fruit as pronounced as the tastes which have been proverbially ascribed as the national traits of other countries. The development of such taste is to be the result of the growth of public health and public morals. The consumption of fruit is one of the most effective correctives of the thirst for intoxicating drinks, and a very important element of good citizenship."

The first car of new wheat for the season has shipped today from Kimberlin, Kern county, by Iowa & Kimberlin, to Los Angeles.

Money, Stocks and Bonds.
NEW YORK, May 23.—Money—On call, easy; closing offered at 8 per cent.

PAID BY THE TIMES.
SUNDAY, MAY 23, 1891. Steady; 60-day bills, 4.85%; demand, 4.87%.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The stock market continued its upward movement. Every advanced and points for next week were thick. The Grangers led and buying orders in the West were, if anything, the leading element in the strength in the market. Confidence is being based on the latest reports of the condition of the crops and an anticipation of an unusually heavy freight movement this season.

Government bonds were steady.

NEW YORK STOCKS AND BONDS.

[In the quotations below, where two sets of figures appear, the first set refers to the quotations, and the last to the closing quotations.]

NEW YORK STOCKS.
U. S. 4s, reg. 118 N. Y. pref. 135
U. S. 4s, coup. 118 N. Y. C. 101 3/4
U. S. 4s, reg. 100 U. S. 4s, coup. 100 1/2
U. S. 4s, coup. 100 U. S. 4s, coup. 100 1/2
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NEW YORK MINING STOCKS.

Alcon 155 Gold & Curry 2 3/4
Aspen 150 Homestake 9 50
Belcher 200 Homestake 3 50
Bodie 100 Homestake 3 50
Chollar 200 Homestake 3 50
Crown Point 100 Homestake 3 50
Cuba 200 Homestake 3 50

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NEW YORK MINING STOCKS.

Alcon 155 Gold & Curry 2 3/4
Aspen 150 Homestake 9 50
Belcher 200 Homestake 3 50
Bodie 100 Homestake 3 50
Chollar 200 Homestake 3 50
Crown Point 100 Homestake 3 50
Cuba 200 Homestake 3 50

Increasing and prices are lower all around than they were a week ago. Red currents are on the market from Alameda county, and raspberries are coming in from New Mexico. The market for new potatoes is on the increase. The demand for new onions shows no increase.

Raspberries are coming forward more freely. Asparagus is quiet and weak. Green peas and string beans are plentiful and the market is slightly lower.

The market for eggs has been firm and active. Choice ranch eggs are held at good figures. The butter market is unchanged.

FRUITS.
GOOSEBERRIES—4.00 per pound for common, and 7.00 for English.
STRAWBERRIES—4.00 per pound for chest for Sharpies; 7.00 per pound for Longworths.
RASPBERRIES—2.00 per box for white, and 5.00 per box for black.

LIMES—Mexican at 3.50 per box; California, 4.00 per box; 5.00 per box; 6.00 per box; 7.00 per box; 8.00 per box; 9.00 per box; 10.00 per box; 11.00 per box; 12.00 per box; 13.00 per box; 14.00 per box; 15.00 per box; 16.00 per box; 17.00 per box; 18.00 per box; 19.00 per box; 20.00 per box; 21.00 per box; 22.00 per box; 23.00 per box; 24.00 per box; 25.00 per box; 26.00 per box; 27.00 per box; 28.00 per box; 29.00 per box; 30.00 per box; 31.00 per box; 32.00 per box; 33.00 per box; 34.00 per box; 35.00 per box; 36.00 per box; 37.00 per box; 38.00 per box; 39.00 per box; 40.00 per box; 41.00 per box; 42.00 per box; 43.00 per box; 44.00 per box; 45.00 per box; 46.00 per box; 47.00 per box; 48.00 per box; 49.00 per box; 50.00 per box; 51.00 per box; 52.00 per box; 53.00 per box; 54.00 per box; 55.00 per box; 56.00 per box; 57.00 per box; 58.00 per box; 59.00 per box; 60.00 per box; 61.00 per box; 62.00 per box; 63.00 per box; 64.00 per box; 65.00 per box; 66.00 per box; 67.00 per box; 68.00 per box; 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827.00 per box; 828.00 per box; 829.00 per box; 830.00 per box; 831.00 per box; 832.00 per box; 833.

PASADENA.

Office: No. 261-2 E. Colorado Street.

CITY AFFAIRS.

Short Session of the Borough Trustees.

THE BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS.

A Communication Concerning Congregationalists—W. R. C. Social Items of General Interest—Briefly.

A regular meeting of the City Council was held yesterday afternoon, President Lukens in the chair, and Trustees Clark and Simpson present, Messrs. Banbury and McQuilling absent.

The minutes of the meeting of May 16 were read and approved. City Attorney Arthur made a report as to some tax sales referred to him for investigation at the previous meeting. The report was adopted.

Charles Mushrush was granted an extension of ten days' time to complete the grading of Raymond avenue.

The Pasadena Land and Water Company was granted permission to lay water mains on the following streets, the work to be done under the direction of the Street Superintendent: Grand avenue, Cypress street, South E. Colorado street, West Dayton and West Kansas streets, Peach place, Orange place, Palmto drive and Colorado court.

A communication was read from Dr. S. Rosenberger, asking the abatement of the whole amount of taxes on a certain \$6000 mortgage, except the original taxes as per assessment. The matter was laid over for a week.

William R. Staats, acting as agent for Mr. Morgan, sent in a communication for a release of certain described property, which was sold to the city of Pasadena under an alleged erroneous assessment for taxes of 1888-89. Referred to the City Attorney.

On motion \$50 was transferred from the general fund to the library fund. All bills filed to date were referred to the Committee on Auditing and Finance Committee without reading. The meeting then adjourned.

THE LINES FINELY DRAWN.

No Such Thing as a Congregational Church.

The following communication was received yesterday from a well-known Pasadena. The subject matter will furnish thoughts for Sabbath contemplation:

"In alluding to the Congregationalists you would just as soon speak of them as 'churches' and not as a 'church.' There is no such thing as a 'Congregational church,' however much some preachers might wish to have it that way. In England they call themselves Independents. An influential organ of the Congregationalists in the United States is 'The Independent.' Each church steers its own path, has power to form its own statement of religious belief, or to use any. No church trial for heresy is possible among Congregational churches. The only thing others can do who object to the views of a church is to not affiliate with them. At the recent convention of Congregational churches of Southern California held at San Diego, Rev. Webster of Long Branch and Rev. Hall of Pasadena were both in attendance with the church delegates. While both gentlemen are Christians of the Congregational order, neither they nor the churches they represent can be classed as churchmen. It would gratify many if you would observe this distinction."

TENNIS AT ALHAMBRA.

Those Present from Pasadena—Who the Winners Are.

The first anniversary tennis tournament given at the Alhambra Club yesterday was a brilliant success. There were two excellent courts, surrounded by poplar trees, under whose branches a really elaborate lunch was served.

Friendly games only were played. The scores followed: Stevenson and Coops, Sierra Madre, beat Corcoran and Bumiller, Los Angeles, 6-3; Halstead of Riverside and Cosby of Los Angeles beat Runyon and Barrs of Pasadena, 6-4; Cosby and Arnold of Los Angeles beat Runyon and Halstead, 6-2; Mr. Stevenson and Mrs. Hawkins of Sierra Madre beat Mr. Smith and Miss Purcell of San Gabriel, 6-4; Runyon and Halstead over Arnold and Cosby, 7-5; Miss Halstead and Mrs. Hendricks beat Miss Blumer and Mr. Green of Los Angeles and Bumiller beat Stevenson and Coops, 8-6. The most exciting match of the day was between Arnold and Runyon. Arnold won three straight sets, 6-3, 6-2, 6-1.

Those present from Pasadena were: Capt. Tompkinson and wife, Miss Fowler, Mrs. Winslow and Messrs. Runyon, Barry, Rogers and May. From Los Angeles there were noticed: Judge Kendrick, Mr. and Mrs. Cosby, Mr. and Mrs. Green, Mr. and Mrs. Chaffant, Mrs. Teal, Messrs. Flint, Cochran, Arnold, Bumiller, Franklin, Holloway, Edwards, Manning and Guthrie.

W. R. C.

An Enjoyable Social at the Doty Block.

Odd Fellows Hall in the Doty Block was filled with an enthusiastic audience Friday evening, the occasion being a social given under the auspices of the Woman's Relief Corps.

An interesting entertainment occupied the first part of the evening. There was a song by the corps, readings, selections by an orchestra composed of local talent, recitations, tableaux, charades, and addresses by Rev. J. W. Phelps and Rev. Dr. E. L. Conger. Everything passed off smoothly to the satisfaction of those present, except that the candles and lights didn't always produce exactly the desired effect, but this detracted not a bit from the evening's enjoyment.

Refreshments were served later in rich variety, and plenty. The financial receipts were satisfactory.

Mountain and Valley.

Messrs. Martin and Lynch propose to extend the telephone line as soon as completed to the foot of the new trail, up the mountain to Camp Wilson, within a short distance of the summit. This will put visitors at the camp in direct communication with Pasadena. When the trail is completed Wiley & Greely will run a bus to Eaton's Canon,

leaving Pasadena every morning. At the foot of the trail a train of burros will be in waiting to carry passengers to the top. The bus and burros will run on schedule time every day so that hurried tourists will be able to make the round trip in a day with comparative ease.

Music on the East Side.

At a musicale given yesterday evening by Miss Sadie White, at her home on Hollister avenue, the following programs was rendered:

Duet, "The I Think of"—Misses Scudder and Jennie Graham.

Piano solo, "Happy Meeting"—Ethel Day.

Vocal solo—Ethel Day.

Vocal solo, selected—F. Collingwood.

Vocal solo, "I Remember"—Miss Alice Glass.

Piano solo, "Forget Me Not"—Miss Sadie White.

Vocal solo, "Fairly Caught"—W. Glass.

Guitar duet, selected—Misses Glass and Graham.

Vocal solo, "Marguerite"—Miss Scudder.

Vocal solo, "The Song for Me"—Miss Jennie Graham.

Miss Maude Jacobs acted as accompanist.

BREVITIES.

There were scores of visitors in town yesterday.

Stephen Carter Clark is recreating at Santa Monica.

Mosquitoes are beginning to make themselves heard and felt.

Everybody was out enjoying the sunshine yesterday afternoon.

A colored bride and groom arrived in town yesterday afternoon.

The Flynn cottage is being moved south on Orange Grove avenue.

The Hotel Green and Terminal station parks are more beautiful than ever.

A squad from Company B held a practice shoot in the arroyo yesterday afternoon.

Pasadena was well represented at the Pennsylvania picnic at Redondo yesterday.

Brose Monahan is back from San Francisco after a week's vacation spent in that town.

There was a meeting of the members of the boys' branch of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Huribut and Miss Huribut will arrive from Chicago on today's overland.

Mr. and Mrs. Graves and Mr. Runyon will leave for the East about June 1.

A big burst in the water main occurred on Columbia street near the railroad bridge yesterday morning.

The commuters are about evenly divided between the Terminal and Santa Fé, and the rates remain the same.

The wedding of H. J. Stewart and Miss Alice Ball, daughter of E. F. Ball, is announced to take place June 17.

Miss Lydia Visscher came out from "Marlborough" yesterday to spend Sunday at her home on South Madison avenue.

Several friends accompanied the Orion Quartette to Sierra Madre yesterday evening and listened to their concert.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hugué and daughters will leave the latter part of next month for Honolulu on a six weeks' trip.

Some of the prominent citizens are almost unrecognizable in new straw hats and with their faces shaved summer fashion.

Company B, the Sons of Veterans and the Woman's Relief Corps will be present with the G. A. R. men at the Methodist Church this morning.

Mrs. Burbridge, wife of the popular Terminal conductor, and her son are expected to arrive in Pasadena from their eastern home some time this week.

Messrs. W. L. Watkins, H. H. Rose, L. C. Torrance and E. Kayser returned yesterday from a short fishing trip at the head waters of the San Gabriel.

A meeting of the Nationalist Club will be held at the Universalist Church yesterday at 8 o'clock this afternoon.

Interesting papers will be read and good music provided.

Lippincott & Son, undertakers, are now receiving large consignments of the most elegant funeral goods in all the different grades that have ever been brought to this coast.

Rev. T. B. Garvin, pastor of the Christian church, will address the men at the Y. M. C. A. meeting in Strong's Hall this afternoon at 8 o'clock. There will be good music and singing.

One of the finest views between Los Angeles and Los Angeles is just south of Raymond hill, where the San Gabriel Valley is seen stretching away eastward in wonderful picturesqueness.

If some of our owners of fine horses would read "Black Beauty," they might conclude to treat their animals by a tight check-rein, instead of the loose standing hitch to a post for hours at a time.

Fish stories are in order. The quartette of Pasadenaites who returned yesterday from the San Gabriel River, report a catch of no less than six hundred trout. They claim it is a conservative estimate.

Memorial day will be observed at the Universalist Church this morning by appropriate music and a sermon by the pastor on "What the martyrdom of our heroes has done for every great issue."

The members of John F. Godfrey Post will meet at Strong's Hall at 10:30 o'clock this morning to proceed in a body to the Methodist Church, where an address will be delivered by Rev. J. W. Phelps, appropriate to Memorial day.

G. D. Streeter of Lincoln, Neb., is expected on today's overland. He comes to join his family who have spent the winter here. Mr. Streeter is largely interested in stock raising in Nebraska, but he will probably decide to locate in Pasadena.

Mr. Jordan of San Francisco, a member of the Pasadena Athletic Club, and one of the board of managers of the Pacific division of the Amateur Athletic Union, was in town yesterday. He made a visit to club headquarters and expressed himself as much pleased with the manner of their fitting up.

The rehearsals for the Choral Society's concert to be given in the Congregational Church June 12, are progressing finely under the leadership of O. Stewart Taylor. Friday evening the following committee of five was appointed to make the necessary arrangements: George Brenner, chairman; Prof. Graham, O. Stewart Taylor, Mrs. B. M. Wokynes and Mrs. Ellenberger. Under such management the concert will doubtless prove a great success.

CALIFORNIA SOUVENIRS, wild flowers, books and cards, orange and donkey rides, etc., etc., Pasadena.

SANTA MONICA.

SANTA MONICA, May 23.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] We are now near the close of three days of delightful weather, and it looks as if summer had started in for a continuation of more than its allotted time.

Your correspondent had a drive yesterday over the eastern portion of the San Jacinto ranch with Isaac Johnson, and we made a careful examination of the barley, both standing and cut. The very heavy grain is partially prostrated, but not so much as was supposed. The barley cut for hay and bunched has dried out and is not injured. At least the injury, if any, is not a tithe of the benefits to the corn, beans, hests and other truck, of which there is a large area planted in this vicinity, all looking thrifty.

The combination building at the Soldiers' Home, which is to serve for a depot, post office and restaurant, was about completed, and it is admirably adapted to the purposes for which it is intended.

The decoration ceremonies will be conducted at the Home in the early afternoon, and later at the Santa Monica cemetery.

The time social of the Congregational church given last night, was largely attended, and the entire program was carried out in admirable style.

The ladies of the Woman's Relief Corps are preparing for an entertainment to be given at Steere's Opera House on the evening of Decoration day.

The program will be specially appropriate to the occasion, and will promise something patriotic and peculiarly inviting.

Messrs. Cowley and Baker will have their beach pavilion about completed this afternoon, and it will probably be in use by the ladies.

A colored bride and groom arrived in town yesterday afternoon.

The Flynn cottage is being moved south on Orange Grove avenue.

The Hotel Green and Terminal station parks are more beautiful than ever.

A squad from Company B held a practice shoot in the arroyo yesterday afternoon.

Pasadena was well represented at the Pennsylvania picnic at Redondo yesterday.

Brose Monahan is back from San Francisco after a week's vacation spent in that town.

There was a meeting of the members of the boys' branch of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Huribut and Miss Huribut will arrive from Chicago on today's overland.

Mr. and Mrs. Graves and Mr. Runyon will leave for the East about June 1.

A big burst in the water main occurred on Columbia street near the railroad bridge yesterday morning.

The commuters are about evenly divided between the Terminal and Santa Fé, and the rates remain the same.

The wedding of H. J. Stewart and Miss Alice Ball, daughter of E. F. Ball, is announced to take place June 17.

Miss Lydia Visscher came out from "Marlborough" yesterday to spend Sunday at her home on South Madison avenue.

Several friends accompanied the Orion Quartette to Sierra Madre yesterday evening and listened to their concert.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hugué and daughters will leave the latter part of next month for Honolulu on a six weeks' trip.

Some of the prominent citizens are almost unrecognizable in new straw hats and with their faces shaved summer fashion.

Company B, the Sons of Veterans and the Woman's Relief Corps will be present with the G. A. R. men at the Methodist Church this morning.

Mrs. Burbridge, wife of the popular Terminal conductor, and her son are expected to arrive in Pasadena from their eastern home some time this week.

Messrs. W. L. Watkins, H. H. Rose, L. C. Torrance and E. Kayser returned yesterday from a short fishing trip at the head waters of the San Gabriel.

A meeting of the Nationalist Club will be held at the Universalist Church yesterday at 8 o'clock this afternoon.

Interesting papers will be read and good music provided.

Lippincott & Son, undertakers, are now receiving large consignments of the most elegant funeral goods in all the different grades that have ever been brought to this coast.

Rev. T. B. Garvin, pastor of the Christian church, will address the men at the Y. M. C. A. meeting in Strong's Hall this afternoon at 8 o'clock. There will be good music and singing.

One of the finest views between Los Angeles and Los Angeles is just south of Raymond hill, where the San Gabriel Valley is seen stretching away eastward in wonderful picturesqueness.

If some of our owners of fine horses would read "Black Beauty," they might conclude to treat their animals by a tight check-rein, instead of the loose standing hitch to a post for hours at a time.

Fish stories are in order. The quartette of Pasadenaites who returned yesterday from the San Gabriel River, report a catch of no less than six hundred trout. They claim it is a conservative estimate.

Memorial day will be observed at the Universalist Church this morning by appropriate music and a sermon by the pastor on "What the martyrdom of our heroes has done for every great issue."

The members of John F. Godfrey Post will meet at Strong's Hall at 10:30 o'clock this morning to proceed in a body to the Methodist Church, where an address will be delivered by Rev. J. W. Phelps, appropriate to Memorial day.

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Beesmyer, lately decided in favor of the district, will deter further encroachments upon the roads and cause the removal of others already there. So are likely to be the near future, a good system of roads in this valley.

The Calhoun Valley Dummy road is starting up. Its whistle has been heard for several days, though the track is not in order yet for regular trips.

The Los Angeles County railroad is in statu quo ante bellum, but ought to be running. It would pay well.

A Mr. Hatfield, a gentleman of means and taste from Minnesota, is erecting fine improvements, dwelling, outhouses, etc. on West Temple road, about a mile west of the city limits. Other improvements are in progress in other parts of the valley.

A social meeting of the Farmers' Alliance was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Carlin last Tuesday evening. About seventy were in attendance and a very happy time they had.

A social excitement was created the other day by the movements of a large steamer seen out at sea. She cruised around the bigger part of a day, as if in search of something or somebody. The conclusion was that she was another Chilean steamer, looking for a supply of arms and munitions of war.

A new and additional building looms up at the Soldiers' Home every once in a while. They will constitute a regular village before long.

The subterranean supply of water for this valley holds out remarkably. It is within a few feet of the surface in most places, nor does it sink below the usual level.

Jacob Miller is still cultivating successfully the tropical plants which were originally sent him from Guatemala. There is never the sign of frost there at Miller's place in the district.

Mr. Sturdevant of Philadelphia, is succeeding wonderfully with his garden and plants near Edgemont. Among his many rare plants are several Victoria Reginas.

POMONA.

POMONA, May 23.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] After the clouds come the sunshine, and Pomona is now rejoicing in a fair California day. The late rain did but little damage here. There was about three-fourths of an inch of it. All the damage was to the newly-out trees, while all newly-planted trees, and especially the beets, were greatly benefited by it.

The China factory is now one of the busiest places in the South. The thirty-two cars of machinery that arrived there two weeks ago are being put in position as fast as men can do it. There are about one hundred and forty men employed on the factory, the others being near the Olin mine.

Mr. Driskell has bought the Perkins alfalfa farm, with the stock and all improvements, for \$1000. Mr. Driskell is a very successful miner, and as the ranch has lately been covered with mining claims, it may be that Joe is going to begin on an extensive scale.

HUTCHINSON'S BRIEF VACATION.

The Erratic Chicago Speculator's Queer Flight and Return Home.

"I am a twenty-one years old and can do as I please."

That was all the explanation vouchsafed by B. P. Hutchinson, better known as "Old Hutch," after returning to Chicago from a brief but very erratic trip.

He caused a sensation recently on the Chicago stock of trade by failing to appear and cover his debts. It was announced that his liabilities amounted to \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000, but his son stated that he was perfectly solvent, and restored confidence to a market inclined to slump.

Those eccentricities have given his relatives great concern of late, disappeared in the ordinary fashion. He bought a ticket for Pensacola, Fla., but got no farther than Evansville, Ind., where he was met by an agent of his family and comedies. When he took a fancy to a woman, he refused to yield and completely floored McComas and compelled him to put a motion to adjourn, which he reluctantly did; it was carried unanimously, and in time to avert a fight.

The adjourned meeting reconvened the evening of the 20th, McComas re-appearing to the surprise of those who witnessed the crushing rebuke he received at the previous meeting.

The debate was on Westernman's resolution to build a railroad from south between the two sections a certain amount for the erection of two large school buildings.

Prof. Molyneux addressed the audience and put in a tranquilizing state by insinuating that within his own intellect and in those of the other teachers and the school board was the transcendent power to form opinions respecting schools, and that every defense should be paid those potentates who were abundantly supplied with superior brains.

Prof. Springfield completely demolished Molyneux's arguments, demonstrating there were some feeble-minded of Pomona who were not necessary to be a teacher or school trustee in order to think intelligently.

Prof. Hicklin devoted his speech, also, to the demolition of the impudent assertions that the teachers generally should stand aside and let a half-dozen interested persons, who claim to be overstocked with brains, have all to say in the expenditure of the people's money.

Mr. Lorber followed in an exhaustive Websterian oration of infinite duration, giving his views, which he finally, toward morning, embodied in a resolution, which the wearied audience promptly voted down. Mr. Lorber, before the resolution was reached, had his masterly address live until the end of time.

Mr. Haskell, recently from the East, a sophisticated citizen as it were, who last fall patriotically expressed a desire to be Deputy County Attorney, and would, perhaps, have petitioned the

District Attorney had not the supervisors abolished the office, though his name is not on the Great Register of 1890, and it is said, he was not a voter at that time. He is a native of the benighted Pomonans. Mr. Haskell gave in his "experience" with dual school systems in true church fashion, and his tale was as thrilling and blood-curdling as a bear fight on Old Baldy; the people were awed by his dramatic style but did not heed his argument. It is the desire of high license people generally to see the First Ward permitted to elect its trustees before voting bonds, and Mr. Haskell, in his paper when speaking of the matter, said such persons ought "To go out into Death Valley and crawl into a hole—any little aperture would be large enough—so that some explorer could dig him up and exhibit him to the world as a lurid specimen men with moss on his back, antedating by several centuries any specimen of the age ever before unearthed."

The several hundred citizens thus rudely and insolently dignified have been for years citizens of California, taxpayers, and heads of families, having children in the schools; they know their desires and the wants of their families, and they are not office seekers. Mr. Haskell, on the contrary, gives in no property real or personal for taxation, simply paying poll tax, he has no child below or above school age; he may consider these hundreds of our citizens as so many ignoramuses, but his paper, when speaking of the matter, said such persons ought "To go out into Death Valley and crawl into a hole—any little aperture would be large enough—so that some explorer could dig him up and exhibit him to the world as a lurid specimen men with moss on his back, antedating by several centuries any specimen of the age ever before unearthed."

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VICTOR.

VICTOR, May 23.—[Special correspondence of THE TIMES.] Deputy Sheriff Fredrick of Victor has received another order to sell the debris of the wrecked bridge here. W. T. Miller of Santa Ana got an execution on this material April 1 last, but the sale did not follow, owing to the failure of Miller's lawyer to advance the accrued costs, which were about \$100.

Dr. Bell did not sell the mill today as was expected. This was owing to a hitch which the doctor says will be removed in a day or two. I may not be amiss in stating that Dr. Bell was granted an execution on Justice Horton's court at Oro Grande, on a Huntington quartz mill belonging to F. A. Greenwood. This is a small mill and is located on the Howell ranch, three miles below Oro Grande.

Mr. Embury of Los Angeles discovered very rich ore yesterday in his mines at Oro Grande, and as the ledge is ten feet wide, it insures the prosperity of the camp. This is the second discovery made during the past week, the other being near the Olin mine.

TENTH YEAR.

LOS ANGELES, SUNDAY, MAY 24, 1891.—TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE: (Single Copies 5 Cents.)
By The Week, 3 Cents.

SCHOOL-GIRL NIHILISTS

Women Who Are Dreading Enemies of the Czar.

SPIES IN THE PART OF ROMEO

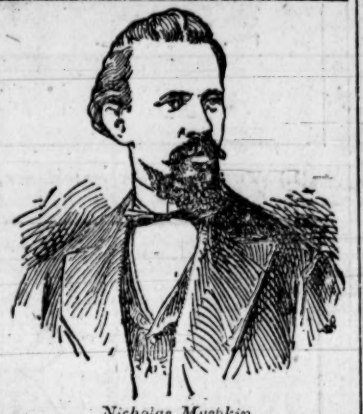
Refugees in Switzerland—Some Have
Gone to a Long Home in Si-
beria—Degaioff and
His Confidantes.

Copyright, 1891—Special Correspondence
of THE TIMES.

In Russia women have become the most daring enemies of despotism. They invariably belong to the most intelligent and cultivated classes. Letters and photographs secretly received from Switzerland, throw considerable light on the lives of those at present in exile, and those who have escaped to other lands.

Russia would have the rest of the world believe that Nihilism has become extinct throughout the empire.

the professors, they are usually held outside, as the honor of sympathizers. The enthusiasm of the youthful Nihilists knows no bounds, and their inexperience is frequently the means of landing them in prisons and fortresses, which stand ever ready to receive them. That Nihilism is not dead in Russia, a retrospect of the last two years will plainly show, for during



Nicholas Myshkin.

that time the wholesale arrest of students has many times occurred. These are brought about through the agency of the inquisitorial spy system. The spy detailed for this work usually selects some house where students reside in large numbers. His mode of procedure is to declare himself a student, attend the same college as his intended victims, and by every possible means ingratiate himself into their favor; he enters into their pastimes and sports, and attends their meetings. He plays his part well, and for the time being he is a friend of the most pronounced type. Always anxious to make converts to their cause, it is not to be wondered at that they believe implicitly in his avowals of friendship, and trusting him as they would one of their own people. The spy selected for such work is generally a young and handsome man, who possesses a shrewd knowledge of human nature. Women, possibly from their more susceptible nature, become the prey of the emissaries of the dreaded Third section. To the trusting young girl the spy appears to be the embodiment of all that is true and noble, and she, in her enthusiasm for the cause of Nihilism, believes the sympathy he expresses to be heart-felt and sincere, and she induces friends to admit him to their circle. Little by little the spy familiarizes himself with the secrets of the band of workers until finding there is nothing more to learn, he suddenly disappears from the scene. Still not a breath of suspicion enters the minds



Eugene Subotin.

What the organs of the government voice and what the actions of the people prove, are two facts difficult to reconcile. So strong has the movement now grown, that high-born dames do not hesitate to descend from their lofty estate to assist the peasant mother in the care of her little home, and at the same time instill into her dulled intellect something of the same spirit which inspired her noble sacrifice in freedom's cause. Of this class was the nobly-born and highly-gifted Alexandra Khorjevskaya, who did such good work for the cause in the province of Kiev, and whose portrait accompanies this sketch. Her great beauty and genial manners won all hearts to her, and she was enabled to carry on her work unsuspected for several years. She even penetrated into the police sanctuaries of the cities she visited, and by this means she obtained much valuable information, and many times saved her co-workers from arrest and imprisonment. The government, at last becoming convinced



Alexander Khorjevskaya.

of the members of the circle. It may be a week, it may be a month after the disappearance before any arrests occur, but the evil day is seldom long delayed. Just even one of the intended victims escape from the clutches of the law. The spy lays his plans too carefully to be baffled in their ultimate success. The case to which I allude occurred last year. The spy, posing as a student, engaged board and lodging at Mr. Newak's Prospect under the name of Van Ursuroff, and became a universal favorite with all the young people sojourning in the house, more particularly the young ladies of the party. After three months' residence he suddenly disappeared, and the following week two young girls were arrested as they were returning from college. They were again about to give a fete, and in the pocket of one of the girls there was found a list of persons whom they intended to invite, numbering in all 200 names. The girls when arrested were not allowed to communicate with friends, but were hurried off to the Petropavlevsk fortress, and it was nearly two weeks



Degaioff.

that some unseen power was at work throughout Kiev, set their spies to track the propagandist, and they succeeded in entrapping Alexander Khorjevskaya, who was arrested and thrown into a foul dungeon, where she lay for many months. Without any form of trial whatever she was exiled to Siberia with hard labor for fifteen years. Another notable woman stands high in the ranks of the Nihilists is Eugenia Subotin, who fearlessly acted the part of a spy in the interest of her party, and finally succeeded in securing from a leading official all the leading plans of Gen. Ignatieff for the overthrow of Nihilism. There were the Sobotens sisters, Engenia and Maria. Both were instrumental in distributing incendiary literature throughout St. Petersburg and Moscow, and both were sent to Siberia. They belong to one of the oldest Russian families, and were noted for their beauty and intelligence.

The schools and colleges in Russia are unlike those of other countries, in that they are veritable hot-beds of intrigue. One reason of this is that the rules governing these institutions are of the most arbitrary description, and youth naturally rebels against the hand of oppression. A number of



Vera Zasulitch.

before their place of incarceration was discovered. Of the parties whose names were found in their possession, some were arrested and the remainder placed under police surveillance. About three weeks after the arrests just mentioned took place, a wholesale raid was made on the house on the Prospect where the girls had lived, and one adjoining, in both of which about one hundred arrests were made. This occurred at midnight, and the girls in many instances were either not given time to dress or were forced to do so in the presence of the officers, whose language was of the most obscene description, and brought both tears and blushes to the faces of the young victims. But a few of these young people have been traced. Some were confined in prison and tortured in the hope of extracting from them a confession implicating other students. This was particularly the case with the two young girls first mentioned. One was tortured into insanity, the other contracted prison consumption, and death mercifully relieved her sufferings. The remainder



A. Michaeloff.

students conversing together is sufficient to arouse suspicion, and they are quickly made to disperse. This system of repression naturally engenders a feeling of secrecy, which, allied to mystery, appeals only too forcibly to the student mind, and while meetings are arranged under the very eyes of

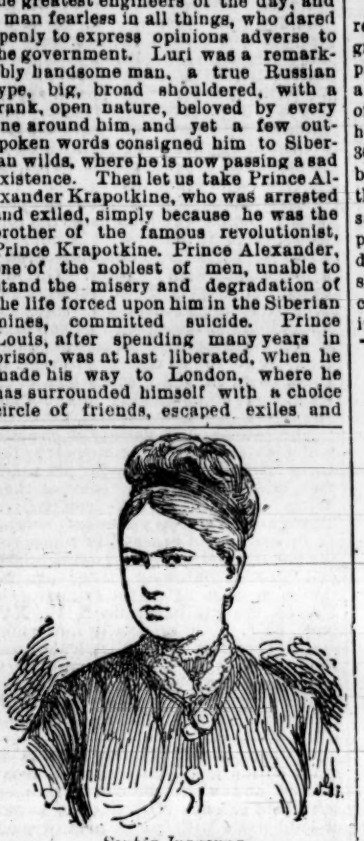
SUBURBAN STARTERS.

A Great Race Promised at Sheepshead Bay.

CARROLL A FAST YOUNGSTER

But Firenze the Favorite in the Early
Betting—Judge Morrow, Demuth,
Prince Royal, Potomac,
Tenny, Castaway II.

NEW YORK, May 20.—[Special Correspondence of THE TIMES.] A great grand stand, three-tiered and deep, and packed with humanity in every nook and corner, stretching away hundreds of feet into the distance, the buzz and hum of animated conversation from 30,000 throats, there on the stand and below awaying against the barriers, the mingling of rich perfumes with the salty breeze from the bay, a medley as piquant of distant dialects, the nasal drawl of "down East," the mellow speech of Kentucky and the clipped consonants of the city man, shrill feminine voices sounding above all, fans



Sophia Ivanovna.

liberal propagandists, who carry on the work lavishly in their native land. Peter Lavroff, another noted propagandist, is living in London, where, during the past year, Dragomanoff has also found a home, and both are concerned in the publication of a liberal journal, which, despite the closest censorship, regularly finds its way into Russia. Michaeloff, another bright and shining light of literary Russia, is serving a sentence in the wilds of Siberia, the celebrated Degaioff was arrested and imprisoned in the Kozmova provinces. An amusing story is told of Degaioff, which aptly illustrates the stupidity of Siberian officials. The government offered a reward of 10,000 rubles for Degaioff's capture. Photographs of him in four different positions had been sent to every part of the empire. Degaioff was represented with his hat off, with his hat on, with a full beard and with his face clean shaven. A zealous police official of Siberia, who spent the greater part of his time in a village tavern, arrested four men, who in a measure, answered the description of the four photographs, and every one of them was a Degaioff. The case was referred to the governor, who, after a full investigation, secured the last captive, and now have those four "Degaioffs."

Nicholas Myshkin, one of the noblest band striving for the liberation of their country, has been sent to Siberia, where, it is reported, that, broken in health and spirit, he is enduring untold hardships. Poor Mrs. Sasulitch has found a safe asylum in Zurich, Switzerland, but little of her former beauty is visible for she is now broken in health and calmly awaiting the end. But like Sophie Peronskaya, her name is graven on every freedom-loving heart, and the Russian people regard her in the light



Vera Zasulitch.

of a heroine and a martyr. The women of America, ever in sympathy with the oppressed and suffering, generously contribute money to make her path to the grave as easy as possible. Mlle. Ivanovna, like the other women mentioned, was of gentle birth. When only 22 she became the heroine of a most remarkable adventure. When this, the secret printing office of the Terrorist organ was discovered, she, with three men, kept the police at bay for several hours. For her affair in the transaction Mlle. Ivanovna received a fifteen-year sentence to Siberia, where she remains at the present time.

THE COUNTESS NOIRIAROW.

Long Distance Phrases.
The measures for long distances have varied widely at different times and with different nations, to say nothing of the comparisons used in different sections of our own country. For instance:
The Jews said "from Dan to Beer-sheba."
The Persians say "from Medina to Mecca."
The English say "from Land's End to John O'Groats."
The Yankee says "from Maine to Texas."
The Southerner says "from Florida to Alaska."
The Sucker and Hoosier say "from the Great Lakes to the Gulf."
The South American says "from Isthmus to the Horn."
In Louisiana they say "from New Orleans to Pittsburgh."
In California the common expression is "from Altaville to Pilot Knob."
Detroit undertakers must wear rubber coats when they handle diphtheria corpses.

FRUGAL ROYALTIES.

Curious Facts Concerning the Visit of Empress Frederick to Athens.

The Empress Frederick's last visit to Athens was, it appears, brought to a close sooner than she had intended. Whenever the King of Greece went to Potsdam or to Berlin he had to pay his share of the cost of the trip. The Empress Frederick's visit to Athens was, it appears, brought to a close sooner than she had intended. Whenever the King of Greece went to Potsdam or to Berlin he had to pay his share of the cost of the trip.



George Taylor.

moving in the heated air, the sheen of ribbons and nodding of plumes, excited gabble of bets and odds and hedges and straight tips; and then the ripple of applause deepening into a roar as the winner dashes under the wire, these are some of the features which will make the great Suburban handicap a sight for philosophers as well as sports.

The man who attempts to give a sure tip on the Suburban is either foolish or counts upon finding others so. Fifteen thousand dollars is a good deal of money and nearly every important stable in the country is represented in the preliminary entries, and every horse that actually starts will be ridden to win if possible. With such a field it isn't worth while to listen to the enthusiast who asserts that some short horse is going to "win a walk," or that a favorite is "stale." He doesn't know anything about it. Look at the horses.

The keenest interest and deepest uncertainty surrounds the old favorite, Firenze. The mare was not entered in the Brooklyn Handicap, a wise decision on Mr. Haggin's part, and she was rather a favorite in the winter races. Firenze's training was begun early this spring, and it would not be a great surprise if she should signalize her probable last year on the turf by carrying off one of the spring handicaps.

She is a marvel in herself, and will take a fine gait to bring another horse in ahead of her, spring or fall. But it is yet two weeks and more too early to predict whether she will be a favorite up to the day of the race.

Some other short horses: My Fellow, Rhono, Rey del Rey, Cousin Jeems or Loantaka might do.

One of the strongest candidates for the Suburban is Banquet, entered by M. F. Dwyer, weighted at 110, credited with a record phenomenally low, owned by one of the shrewdest stablemen in the country, and will be ridden probably by Hamilton. If Banquet starts, and is very far behind the winner at the finish, there will be surprise as well as consternation in Brooklyn.

And the jockeys must be considered, too. There are many sports who take no part in the winter betting, but put their money where it will do the most good after they have learned pretty positively which horses will start and who is to ride them. They prefer safer betting to long odds, and believe in the skill and judgment of the riders, quite as much as the speed of the horse. The mounts for the Suburban are by no means assured, but all the great jockeys will be placed. McLaughlin, who is probably the most intelligent rider in the field, though he finds it not easy to keep down in weight, will ride Demuth, if he starts, and no pair will be more closely watched. Snapper Garrison, who has probably made more money in the saddle than any other jockey in America, is not yet definitely placed, and may possibly ride Firenze for Haggin, Wolcott & Campbell, have in Fred Tatal a rider whom many experts regard as the coming jockey.

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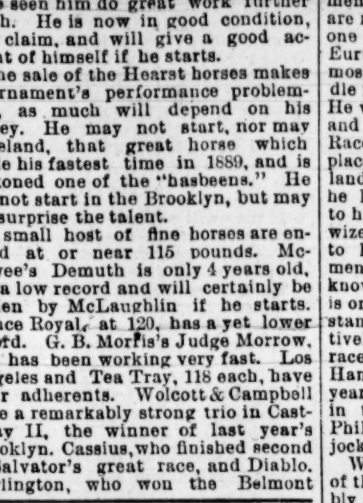
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FRUGAL ROYALTIES.

Curious Facts Concerning the Visit of Empress Frederick to Athens.

The Empress Frederick's last visit to Athens was, it appears, brought to a close sooner than she had intended. Whenever the King of Greece went to Potsdam or to Berlin he had to pay his share of the cost of the trip. The Empress Frederick's visit to Athens was, it appears, brought to a close sooner than she had intended. Whenever the King of Greece went to Potsdam or to Berlin he had to pay his share of the cost of the trip.



George Taylor.

moving in the heated air, the sheen of ribbons and nodding of plumes, excited gabble of bets and odds and hedges and straight tips; and then the ripple of applause deepening into a roar as the winner dashes under the wire, these are some of the features which will make the great Suburban handicap a sight for philosophers as well as sports.

The man who attempts to give a sure tip on the Suburban is either foolish or counts upon finding others so. Fifteen thousand dollars is a good deal of money and nearly every important stable in the country is represented in the preliminary entries, and every horse that actually starts will be ridden to win if possible. With such a field it isn't worth while to listen to the enthusiast who asserts that some short horse is going to "win a walk," or that a favorite is "stale." He doesn't know anything about it. Look at the horses.

The keenest interest and deepest uncertainty surrounds the old favorite, Firenze. The mare was not entered in the Brooklyn Handicap, a wise decision on Mr. Haggin's part, and she was rather a favorite in the winter races. Firenze's training was begun early this spring, and it would not be a great surprise if she should signalize her probable last year on the turf by carrying off one of the spring handicaps.

She is a marvel in herself, and will take a fine gait to bring another horse in ahead of her, spring or fall. But it is yet two weeks and more too early to predict whether she will be a favorite up to the day of the race.

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THE BIG FAIR.

Interesting Ideas Upon How to Run It.

VIEWS OF VARIOUS HEAVY GUNS.

The Subject of Government Aid—Suggestions of Congressman Fitch, Collector Ehrhardt, of Platt and Alger.

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"The way to resume," said a distinguished philosopher, during the agitation of the subject of resumption of specie payments, "is to resume."

To the question, "Can the Columbus Centennial be made successful?" I would say that the way to succeed is to succeed.

There are two kinds of success to be aimed at in our World's Fair. One is financial and the other material. Both are important. The management, however, should not try to secure financial success at the expense of the reputation of the exposition. It is of vastly greater importance to the country that the fair should be successful and reflect credit on the Nation than that the stockholders receive a dividend. In other words, the success of the fair should be the paramount aim and ambition of the management.

For the credit of the United States the World's Fair at Chicago, in 1893, should eclipse all of the previous expositions of the world. It should excel our own Centennial of 1876, and the Paris Exposition of 1889.

The receipts of the Philadelphia Centennial fell considerably below what the exhibition cost in the abstract. But the United States Nation was benefited by it. No one could say truthfully that the Philadelphia Centennial was a mistake because it did not pay a dividend on the money invested in it. Many country fairs are financial successes which do not rise above the grade of local mediocrity. A world's fair should be a world's fair in fact as well as in name. The Philadelphia Centennial was a success for the reason that it was truly a world's fair. All of the principal nations of the world were represented in it.

The wrangling over the selection of a site for the fair in Chicago, and other considerations that have arisen to embarrass the management, are not peculiar to Chicago. Almost the same troubles would have followed the location of the fair in any other city.

One thing should be made plain. The simple invitation of the President of the United States to the foreign nations of the world to participate in our World's fair will not be sufficient to bring them here. It should be supplemented by personal solicitations from strong representative citizens. Embassadors should, if they have not already, be sent to all of the leading nations of the world, who would make it their business to urge them to participate in the fair. The Philadelphia Centennial, and I assume that it has been adopted by the gentlemen in charge of the Columbus Centennial.

It is the tendency of the people of Chicago to sound their own praises and glorify themselves. A proper appreciation of one's own worth is always commendable, but so far as our World's Fair is concerned, the western citizens should endeavor to exercise a becoming modesty. They should not try to save all the best of the space in the fair, but give exhibitors from a distance a fair chance.

If the fair should contain products from each of our States and Territories, it would not be a success as a world's fair unless the leading nations of the globe are also represented in it. A country, State or domestic fair is one thing; a world's fair is quite a different matter. To the Chicago fair embraces the leading countries of the world will be successful. Our own country should not be slighted, and probably will not be, but the important thing is to get foreign nations to exhibit. The fair should be people can be trusted to look after themselves.

Another point, the fair should be conducted on strictly business principles. No politics should be allowed to creep in on any pretext whatever. The fair after all is a gigantic business enterprise, and unless it is managed on business principles it cannot be a success either financially or otherwise.

J. C. Platt

All citizens, irrespective of party, earnestly hope that the Chicago Fair will be a great success. All are satisfied that it will be so if properly and economically conducted, and all are satisfied that the managers are competent and are doing their best to bring about the best possible results with the least possible expense. Few, however, fully understand or realize the amount of labor and detail necessary to make a world's fair successful.

Whatever differences existed as to where it should be located have all passed into history, and all are entitled to great praise for the unanimity with which they have put aside their original preferences for particular localities and joined hands to assist Chicago.

The means at the disposal of this Government for making it a fair that shall be equal to the international expositions that have been held in Europe are in some respects limited. A large proportion of the collections of art, paintings, statuary and relics of the labor of hundreds of years in all Europe would be offered to any government on the other side to assist in making a good exhibit; whereas many articles that could not be duplicated would not be sent by the owners across the water with the added chances of accident by sea and on land. In regard to that class of exhibits, other governments would have a much greater advantage; but for samples of the industries in foreign countries, this Government should offer every inducement to manufacturers abroad, in Europe, Asia, Africa and elsewhere, to bring their wares and exhibits to this fair.

Standing all alone, however, the United States can produce as great and successful an exhibition of articles manufactured and grown within its own borders as any other nation can, except in the immediate tropics. Tropical fruits, Arctic furs, cereals, lumber, iron, steel, tin, cotton, our school system, and in short everything that is tending to build up and make this Nation great had their origin and development here.

J. C. Platt

In my opinion a great mistake was made in selecting Chicago as the site

for a world's fair, but now that it is beyond recall I think we should do like a general who gets his army in a bad situation, viz., fight it out in the best possible manner. It has now passed to that stage where we must invoke national pride to insure success. If national pride is lacking and the Government acts a parsimonious role, then the fair will not be given under its auspices, but turned over to private individuals. New York had \$15,000,000 raised, a sum that insured success without any aid whatsoever from Congress, yet in the face of this splendid success a problem which has time alone can solve.

Whether, in the face of all these disadvantages, the gentlemen in charge of this undertaking can make it relatively successful is a problem which time alone can solve.

It would seem to me as if they would need for that purpose much more unanimity, much more enthusiasm, and much more confidence in each other than they have shown so far.

I am certain that if Congress could have known in advance how they would behave they would never have been successful in getting the management of such an undertaking placed in their hands. Certainly no New Yorker in the debate made any accusations against them at all equal to the record which they have made for themselves in the way of showing that the fair should not have been committed to their hands.

If they will get together and support a sensible scheme, there is no reason why we should not all do what we can to help them. I am, however, not in favor of any further disbursement by the National Government except so far as to put in proper shape the national exhibit.

Abner P. Fitch

GEN. ALGER'S VIEW OF THE FAIR.

"What ought the World's Fair be?" The question you ask is a comprehensive one. It should be what it will be, a wonderful demonstration of our powers and purposes as a nation. It should be and will be a great interchange of ideas, commodities and conditions with all the nations on the globe. Practical education is one of the necessities of the hour in this country, and more that is real and material is found in touching elbows with other nationalities, than in any other method of imparting knowledge and ambition. The Centennial of 1876 did more for the United States than any other peaceful event of the past fifty years. It gave us a broader gauge of humanity, and the possibilities it controlled than we have ever known. If there is at the same time introducing ourselves to people, who up to that time had little or no knowledge of us, or we of them. We have felt, in trade and intercourse, the benefit of all this since. The phenomenal success of that exhibition ought to bear no comparison with a new illustration of our advancement. After nearly eighteen more years of prosperity, a good deal of which has been built upon the lessons of the Centennial, we cannot use the World's Fair of 1893 should be so striking in all its departments as to put in the shade all other affairs of like character.

I have too much respect for and faith in the patriotism and pride of the American people to believe that it is possible for it to be anything but a vivid and powerful photograph of our rapidly-growing strength, both in political and material respects. If there is any one thing that this new exploit of our commanding power among other nations, should and will present, it is the picture of progress which the last two decades have painted for this display, not to ourselves, but to all those who come to look upon the fruits planted and gathered by an industrious and thrifty people.

The World's Fair should, and no doubt will, represent the breadth of our ambitious and healthy life as a nation. It should and will demonstrate our wonderful progress in mechanics, the arts, manufactures, inventions and a thousand other items of our progressive and substantial welfare. There is not a person of thought and courage in the United States that should not be, and believe will be interested in seeing the grandest display of our strength in all of the best elements of a mighty career to be shown at Chicago two years hence. It will not only be a source of pride to ourselves, but a useful lesson to the strangers from Europe who come to see this new world of ours, where the opportunities of life grow quicker and broader than in any other land under the sun.

The World's Fair should be a question broad enough to sink all sectional and political animosities and all controversies about locality. In this matter there is but one locality, and that is the United States. Chicago is benefited by our second great attempt to illustrate our growth and prosperity to the world, the whole country will catch a new impulse from that is to be seen and felt there. Chicago is but an incident of this great presentation. That belongs to the country, and all parts, to a greater or less extent, will reap the reward of the success that ought, and I believe will be achieved there.

The World's Fair ought to be another new inspiration to us. It will bring us in closer communion with all the world; broaden our ideas of other people's and their view of us. If it were not for the educating influence of this demonstration, we would not be a great deal to us or to mankind. It is in association and the interchange of interest and argument that we learn most. That is what the World's Fair should be. All sections will be equally benefited, and all will, in my judgment, contribute to make the new lesson of republic life which we hope to teach to the world so broad and emphatic that for the next half century we shall not need a fresh introduction to the old world.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR HAY.

Enormous Yield of "Tecointe" and Its Cultivation.

The people of New Mexico about Albuquerque are just beginning to realize the importance of raising their own food. Several experiments have been made during the last two years in the cultivation of tecointe, and though the plant yields prodigiously, and is eagerly devoured by animals of all kinds, it does not seem to become a staple. It is a very serious objection to it is possible that this difficulty may be overcome when farmers become well enough acquainted with the habits of the plant to know how to treat it. Tecointe was brought to America from some part of Europe or Asia only four or five years ago. It looks a good deal like broom-corn, bearing the seed heads, and the entire plant, leaves, stalk and all, is eagerly devoured by horses and cattle. "Stools out" wonderfully, and every seed produces from ten to thirty stalks. When well cultivated it yields at the enormous rate of fifteen to twenty tons to the acre. It is a most valuable failure of the plant to go to seed is against it and will always prevent it from becoming popular.

SUMMER FASHIONS.

Novelties in Capes and Snaky Brocades.

CURIOUS THINGS REALLY WORN.

Apple Blossoms and Flock Chantilly—Miss Elizabeth Thompson's Trouseau—Dress News.

NEW YORK, May 22.—(Special Correspondence of THE TIMES.) The prayer of the New York child, "Lord make us very stylish," is answered this summer, if not from above, at least from the level of the dressmaker, in many and various ways. It is stylish to go upon the street with your dress out almost as low in the neck as for a ball; it is equally stylish to walk in a collar lined with flowers that blossom above the level of your ears. It is stylish to exploit your arms in long tight cuffs that reach to the elbows, and it is stylish if you object to this method of treatment, to wear a straight fall cape that is of exactly the right length to conceal the fact that you possess such things as arms at all. It is stylish to wear big buttons, and it is very, very stylish to ignore the existence of buttons. It is stylish to wear flat hats, and it is stylish to wear hats that rise up in cones. It is styl-



A summer tea gown.

ish, in fact, to do pretty much as you please, if only you please to be more or less picturesque and to spend rather more money than you can afford.

There is a shade of fashion, and especially beautiful, but that it is stylish to give preference to at the present hour. It is fashionable chiefly because it was fashionable just about long enough ago for its turn to have come around to say another show. There is a certain generous impartiality about these things. Old-fashioned chamberlains in pale greens and grays are entering largely into the composition of seaside dresses, and dull mauve and bluish are among the freshest novelties. Chantilly gowns in heliotrope, trimmed with white velvet ribbon, cause the jutting down of exclamation points of approval, on the part even of fashion writers who are quite hardened.

Crinkled crepes with favor in dull blue, in chestnut and in lavender, and more especially in white, for white dresses finished with lace and with drawn work are quite the dresses to be seen on Fifth Avenue. These are not too unconventional for city streets, and it takes not many blocks of walking to discover a white cashmere frock with a pale leaf-green velvet zouave and a white hat trimmed with ribbons of the same shade.

I wonder sometimes if it ever strikes other people with the same sense of surprise with which I am overcome periodically when I discover that certain things which I have seen among the modistes and importers, are not too unconventional for city streets, and it takes not many blocks of walking to discover a white cashmere frock with a pale leaf-green velvet zouave and a white hat trimmed with ribbons of the same shade.

It was this which caused me to come to a sudden halt and caused a number of more or less hurried individuals to walk past me as far away from me as possible. The World's Fair should be a question broad enough to sink all sectional and political animosities and all controversies about locality. In this matter there is but one locality, and that is the United States. Chicago is benefited by our second great attempt to illustrate our growth and prosperity to the world, the whole country will catch a new impulse from that is to be seen and felt there. Chicago is but an incident of this great presentation. That belongs to the country, and all parts, to a greater or less extent, will reap the reward of the success that ought, and I believe will be achieved there.



The summer girl's ideal.

nearly met. The apple-blossom hat, whose wired flowers were in three sizes, graduated from those which stood up straight to those which were set in a thick ruche about and under the brim. It was an apple-blossom toilet with black for a background, for the frock that showed below the cape was a black Indian silk flowered brightly with apple blossoms.

The big, snaky brocades are things to which I make no effort to become resigned. It is bad enough to have serpents twisting about parasol handles and hissing from hats and impaled on hairpins, and even twining about the legs in their victory over stockings. But all these things might perhaps be borne, if the reptilian kingdom would not make of woman

something more to be shrunk from than Medusa by sprawling and spreading and darting forth to tongue, not only from her hair, but all over her gown. A serpent brocade figured yesterday at a pretty spring luncheon. Its skirt was of black bengaline with writhing snakes of iridescent green throwing themselves about and in lashing themselves so recklessly as to destroy all pleasure in the dainty feasting. The front of the bodice was full, and had long deep tabs edged with jet. The yoke and collar were of faded green silk, covered with rich jet embroidery.

Miss Elizabeth Thompson's trousseau is a very beautiful one, and the date of her marriage with Harry le Grand Cannon is drawing near. Nevertheless I am tempted to tell you nothing about it, for even a newspaper writer has times and seasons of turning against so much gossip about people. There is only one ground upon which I can justify it to myself; we will not talk about Miss Thompson, but about an evening bodice that goes into the wedding outfit, and that is of tea rose satin, draped in front and on the left side with Brussels lace in a ruffled border, and that is in itself worth a small fortune. A garland of tea roses, without foliage, crosses the bust diagonally; it outlines the shoulder and is carried around to the back to be brought to the front again, appearing in a loop below the left arm. This garland is looped with narrow velvet ribbon of a shade exactly matching the flowers, and is caught with bow knots and hearts of diamonds.

Miss Thompson is fond of pink, which is in a way fortunate, the color is so much in fashion. A pink tea gown is quite as well worth description as the bodice with its roses. Old pink peau de soie is the material which composes the princess coat, frilled and plaited and trimmed with a flat flounce in old Venetian lace. It opens upon a lace front in white China crepe secured with a white satin belt at the waist line and abounding in knots and streamers.

The beauty and variety of the silks which enter into it are noteworthy features of the trousseau, the peculiarly rich and soft luster of some of them being almost beyond comparison. There are several as yet uncut lengths of brocades and crinolines whose colors shade together in what enthusiasts call "poetic" harmony. They are for the most part after the exquisite old French designs of Louis XIV., XV., and XVI., and are especially noticeable. An evening frock is of a delicate shot silk in primrose and white, and another is of a heavy silver brocade made in the Empire style with ropes of roses arranged in fringes from the waist and about the hem.

A dove-colored carriage dress is made with a long coat and waistcoat of gold and white brocade trimmed with gold galon. With it goes a hat of gold straw with garnitures of pink roses, chiffon and gold ribbon.

A reception dress of white bengaline has a pink velvet waistcoat in Louis XV style, and is to be worn with a white, three-cornered hat, ornamented with pink roses.

For calling wear is a frock of white serge, with skirt bands and bodice revers of moss-green velvet. The wide white hat which accompanies it is trimmed heavily with white ostrich feathers.

A gown of black chiffon is as beautiful as any. It opens over a petticoat brocaded in small blue flowers. A fillet of blue velvet is arranged to wear in the hair.

But life is not all dancing and driving; there is, accordingly, a silver-gray

tweed traveling dress with vest of printed silk, over which are dotted small pink and blue flowers. A street dress of turquoise blue cloth, softened with just a shade of gray, is braided with fawn and gold, and has a vest of fawn brocade, with tiny gold flowers.

A blue cloth jacket is quite novel, fastening with six barrel buttons in double-breasted fashion. The blue braids, which adorn it in very elaborate patterns, shows a dash of gold, which is most effective on the deep flap basques and the revers which turn down in deep points, and the points to the high collar.

Among several capes for walking and driving is one in a deep shade of corn color, with black and gold beading going over each shoulder. To accompany it is a hat of corn-colored straw, trimmed with black guipure and loops of black ribbon sparkling with buckles of diamonds. A bunch of yellow roses is tucked under the turned-up brim behind.

The all-important bridal gown is of white satin with draperies of rare lace and a diamond tiara to fasten the veil. All these things are beautiful, and yet there is comfort also in a wardrobe which affords for its main summer reliance a blue tweed walking skirt, a half-long jacket of the same stuff to go with it, a wash silk skirt in blue and gold stripings, a white silk necktie and a dark-blue sailor hat with loose castor gloves. This outfit is cheap, but it is pretty.

ELLEN OSBORN.

Oregon Gets There.

The champion liar of California may now come in out of the west. Oregon has been heard from, and her colossal pretensions have been established with a webbed feet firmly planted. Here is his latest from the Daily Astorian: "When Andrew Young went recently to his ranch, on Young's River, to dig his potatoes, he noticed several bushels already gathered. He looked around the patch, but saw no signs of any one having disturbed the ground, and, to solve the mystery, he watched behind a tree. He was soon rewarded by seeing a flock of bluejays alight on the tree, and each bird had a potato in its bill, which was dropped into an opening in a limb and passed on down to the ground. He procured sacks, and as fast as one was filled another was put at the place, and in this way the birds harvested fifty bushels of potatoes for him from various patches around the country."

The citizens of Athens, Ga., beseech you to call to pass an ordinance for the muzzling of cats. The animals are too noisy at nights.

NO FLIES ON THE TURTLE.



(1.) TURTLE: "See, ere old man, how would you like a belly full of flies?"



(2.) FROG: "Show me where they are. I'm the boy that can pick the meats out of them."



(3.) FROG: "Fry my thighs if here ain't a feast; they're regular blue bottles."



(4.) TURTLE: "There are no flies on me."



(5.) TURTLE: "My dear boy, your own mother would take you for a toad."

The Fin de Siecle Fly.

"Will you walk into my parlor?" said the spider to the fly. "Well, said the insect, as he winked at the other eye. 'Your parlor has an entrance, but of exits it has none. I'll stay outside in safety, and remain a little fly.' —Life.

Prepare for the Dry Season.

(The Farmer's Monthly.) The coming dry season should be prepared for immediately. If you have no patch of green oats or alfalfa growing in anticipation of the time when you will want to use your clover cutter almost daily, why, save the lawn clippings or mow some of the short, tender grass so plentiful now by the roadside. Make sweet hay of it and in the long dry summer feed it to your flock either steaming it and mixing it with soft food or dealing it out to them dry. They will eat it and thank you for your forethought in more ways than one.

Artificial coffee has appeared. You can't distinguish the artificial from the genuine. They look alike. The office of the artificial is to give weight only.

Keep Off the Grass.

Oh, reader dear, of course you hear the new one: "Keep off the grass." About that's soiled round. Wherever you go in public parks "Keep off the grass." They are doing men and women just for wearing off the green. —Boston Courier.

The Ontario Observer says wine

making is Cucamonga's most important industry, she having one of the largest vineyards in this section of the State. At this winery 125,000 gallons of wine are annually made. This valuable plant is the property of the Cucamonga Vineyard Company, which has some vineyard of 340 acres of wine grapes. The company will ship three cars of wine to St. Louis next week, it having about eighty thousand gallons now in stock.

An exchange says the weather thus far this season has been exactly right for the next orange crop. The bloom is everywhere developed finely, and have now become well set.

A FEAST FOR EYE AND HEART

"Up's up!" from the guard breeze
upon all your dreamful musings.
"Price our now cheery companions
their faces. The notes of the coach
flood the valley. On, on you speed."

took the pitcher and sent it wrapped up and taken to the car that was in waiting for its occupant. Chicago Herald.



Well, boys and girls, here I am

little dove which returned with olive leaf in its mouth. - Armenia some of the grandest scenery in world, and the richest pasture land "The district of Van" is a beaut

In Winnipeg they ask \$20 a foot for a corner lot than for an inside lot because it costs so much to clear off snow in winter around corner lots people don't prefer them.

less one, of the that formation. This phenomenon been witnessed by many old residents in the early evening at the rising of the full moon. This, no doubt, had been observed by the Indians, and hence the name, "Valley of the Moon."

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